PERSECUTING MACCORD IN PERU.

ATTEMPTS TO DRIVE THE AMERICAN CLAIMANT OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The State Department has been informed that the Peruvian authorities are threatening the interests of Victor H. MacCord, the American engineer who was arrested and confined in that country during a revolution, and in whose behalf this Government has preferred a claim for indemnity. The notification was formally given to the Department through the following letter from the attorney, who is prosecuting the claim:

to the Department through the following letter from the attorney, who is prosecuting the claim: The Hom. John Sherman, Secretary of State.

Sir. Since my letter to you some two months since (aubsequent to Mr. Eguiguren's arrival here with the public announcement of the Lima Government's cable to this country that the Minister had sailed to the United States for the purpose of had sailed to the United States for the purpose of had sailed to the United States for the purpose of had sailed to the United States for the purpose of had sailed to the United States for the purpose of had sailed to the United States for the purpose of had sailed to the United States for the purpose of had sailed to the Covernment of the claim and that he "would be receipt of a letter from Mr. MacCord math he "would be settlement of the claim and that he "would be settlement of the claim and that he "would be willing to have me request the State Department to adjust same, provided the Government would pay me in Washington \$5.000 in gold, and publicly declare that upon investigation it had found and become convinced investigation it had found and become convinced in the sisties of its complaint of unlawful treatment," adding: "If the matter is not settled and the Government is compelled to pay the \$60,000, I shall be obliged to leave the country; but that is no hardship, as I prefer to live in the United States any way.

Mr. MacCord had before advised me by letter to receive whatever amount the Government require to be paid by Paru, take out my compensation and placing the balancein any bank I choose to designate to his credit. More recent letters from MacCord advise me that after decilning all approaches of the Spanish persussive character and being informed that the matter of the claim was in the hands of his Government, which was alike interested in the protection of his rights and those of all other American citizens in Peru, all kinds of threats looking to coercion had been resorted to calculated to inflame the Ignorant people of the

noticed the following cable dispatch self-cast throughout the United States by the Associated Press:

"MOVEMENTS AGAINST AN AMERICAN.—
Lima, via Galveston, Tex., Nov. 21.—The newspaper press of the country have requested the Government to oblige the Peruvian corporation to dismiss from its service Victor H. MacCord, an American citizen, because Mr. MacCord is pushing a claim for damages for false arrest and imprisonment against Peru.

It is difficult to understand how insolence or intolerance could be made more insulting or reprehensible. The foregoing makes it plain that E. C. White (of No. 126 Liberty-st., New-York), for years engaged in business pursuits in Peru, understood and meant what he said in a letter addressed to President McKinley from Arequipa, the scene of all this outrage, dated March II, 1867, and which is on file in your Department, and from which I begieve to submit the following extracts: "Just as sure as this MacCord claim is not promptly paid it will embolden others (Peruvian), under prefext of rebellion or revolution, to murder or maltreat Americans at will, knowing that if this just claim is not paid, there is no protection for Americans in this country. I, knowing these people as well as I do, am prepared to say that this claim will nover be paid unless the United States Government makes them pay it." All of which is most respectfully submitted.

CHARGED THE ENEMY SINGLE-HANDED.

HOW A UNION SOLDIER GOT A MEDAL OF HONOR

ON THE AFFIDAVITS OF CONFEDERATES. Washington, Nov. 30 (Special) .- "The Secretary of Federal soldier on the affidavit of a Confederate," said Charles I. Evans, of Texas, a candidate for office, who occasionally visits the White House, today, "and it is probably the first instance on record of this kind. The Federal soldier who received the medal was Thomas I. Higgins, now of Hannibal, Mo. During the war he was the color-bearer of the 99th Illinois Regiment, and was holding that position at the siege of Vicksburg. In an assault on May 22, 1853, the 99th Illinois was ordered to charge, and not to look back. I was a member of the 2d Texas Regiment, and we confronted the charging Illinoisans. We repulsed the Illinois regiment a short distance from the breastworks, and sent it back in confusion. Higgins, however, was literally obeying the orders. He never looked back. He never noticed the retreat of his regiment, but came bounding forward, his colors kying as prettily as a goldler ever saw. When within forty yards as coldier ever saw. When within forty yards as colder ever as well as the colors have a colder ever as well as the colors have a colder ever as the color of the c War granted a medal of honor a few days ago to a

GENERAL ORDWAYS SUCCESSOR CHOSEN

MAJOR GEORGE H. HARRIES APPOINTED TO COMMAND THE DISTRICT OF COLUM-

BIA MILITIA. Washington, Nov. 30 (Special).-President Mc-Kinley to-day appointed Major George H. Harries to be brigadier-general commanding the National Guard of the District of Columbia, succeeding the late General Ordway. Major Harries is a wellknown newspaper man, and recently held the presidency of the Metropolitan Street Raliway Com-pany, of this city. He has been connected with the District Guard for over ten years, and has been many National marksmanship competitions. "The Star" this afternoon comments thus on the appintment, reflecting the general sentiment of the

pointment, renecting the general sentiment of the District:

The President's selection of Major George H. Harries as the new commander of the District National Guard is to be commended most heartily from every point of view. The Star' congratulates the Guard upon this appointment, which should operate to maintain the high standard of efficiency that was secured by virtue of the efforts of the late General Ordway. Between the former commander and the new there existed the closest sympathy, and the plans of the man who is now so sincerely mourned by all Washington are in safe hands. Major Harries has demonstrated his fitness for places of honor and trust in many directions. His long and faithful service with "The Star' brought him in close contact with many local interests. His service with the Metropolitan Railroad gave him a high standing in the business community, and his recent selection as secretary of the Board of Trade was a just recognition of his personal worth and his superior qualities as an administrative officer. That he will carry all his good traits to the command of the District militia is as certain as that he will enlist from the first moment of his service as brigadier-general the fullest sympathy and affectionate co-operation of every soldier and officer in that organization.

JAPANESE MINISTER TO RETURN.

NO TROUBLE WITH JAPAN EXPECTED OVER THE

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII. Washington, Nov. 30.-Minister Hoshi of Japan dil return here on December 10, after an extended visit home, during which he has had an opportunity to confer with the Japanese authorities concerning the annexation of Hawail to the United States. His return puts at rest reports that he had been re-called permanently. It is understood that his inetructions will permit the Hawaiian question, so far as it concerns Japan, to be brought to a satisfactory as it concerns Japan, to be brought to a satisfactory conclusion. When Japan first presented a protest against the annexation of Hawaii to the United Biates several spirited notes passed between Secretary Sherman and Mr. Hosni. Since then, however, there has been a change in the Japanese Ministry, Count Okuma. Minister of Foreign Affairs, retiring. This has given a more conciliatory outlook to the negotiations, and little doubt is felt that the return of Mr. Hosni will bring about a satisfactory termination of the incident.

Assist Sluggish Kidneys,

whose functions are crippled by inflammation, congestion and pain by applying

Benson's Plasters

across the back on line with the lower ribs. They promptly relieve the Backache, Pain in the Loins, or heavy call festings in the region of the kidneys, and through their valuable medicinal and counter-irritating offsets, aid in crimulating and re-establishing a healthy comfittom. No external remady so effective, reliable and prompt. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, M'fg Chemists, New-York.

CHAIRMAN CANNON'S POLICY.

TO STRIKE A "HAPPY MEDIUM" IN APPROPRIATIONS.

HE THINKS THE SESSION WILL END BY JUNE-LITTLE GENERAL LEGISLA-

TION EXPECTED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 30 -Representative Cannon, of Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Appropriaions, has arrived in the city, and was at the Capitol to-day. Speaking of the approaching session of Congress, he said he thought its work would be

over by June. 'As to appropriations." said Mr. Cannon, "I do not think that we shall either starve the Governnot think that we shall either starve the Govern-ment or enter into extravagances. The Treasury has not yet begun to feel the full benefit of the tariff legitation. The revenues belonging to this fiscal year which were cut off by anticipatory importations have not yet been caught up with, and therefore we are not in a position to enter upon lavish expenditures. We will strike a happy medium. The Treasury is not so situated as respects funds as to necessitate meanness. The income is sufficient for reasonable liberality. My own idea is that we do not want to mortgage the future by inaugurating new projects and entering upon a new line of expenditures. We should simply be liberal in carrying out what we have already undertaken, being neither extravagant nor parsimonious It will be time enough for new projects when the full effect of the tariff act has been felt and the money is actually in the Treasury."

'Do you think there will be any general legisla-tion of importance at this session?" he was asked. "I do not. I think it is impossible, and ought not to be undertaken. We got the Tariff bill through during the extra session under extraordinary circumstances. We did not have a Republican Senduring the extra session under extraordinary circumstances. We did not have a Republican Senate, but Democrats and Populists and everybody else realized that more revenue was a necessity, and the opposition shrunk from the responsibility of depriving the Government of necessary revenue. The one proposition was put before them and mothing else allowed to come up to distract attention. The whole country was crying out for action, and all eyes were fixed upon the Senate. Under these circumstances they could not help but act. These conditions cannot exist new with respect to any other measure. During this session the situation must necessarily be different, and it will be impossible to force the Senate again. We have done what we could, and more than could have been done without great perseverance, skill and determination. We have a Tariff law which will produce sufficient revenue; we have a good currency—a currency perfectly safe as long as present conditions are maintained—and we have not the power to enact any new legislation which we might regard as desirable. There is no sense, therefore, in distracting the country and unsettling things by fruitless agitation. The Republicans have not a majority in the Senate, and cannot legislate. What is the use of our snorting around and agitating the country about what we might, should or would do if we could?"

Mr. Cannon says the Appropriations Committee will report the Legislative and Pension Appropriation bills to the House before the Christmas holidays.

FEW CONGRESSMEN ARRIVING YET. WHAT SOME OF THOSE IN WASHINGTON THINK ABOUT THE PROSPECTS OF CUR-RENCY LEGISLATION.

Washington, Nov. 30 .- Members of Congress are unusually slow in arriving here for the regular ses-sion, which begins next Monday. Up to this time there have been scarcely more than a half-dozen arrivals each day. From now on, however, it is expected that the rush will begin, and that a very full attendance will be present on the opening day. Few of the leaders of either house are yet here. This especially true of the House of Representatives. Neither Speaker Reed nor Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, will reach Washington until Saturday or Sunday.

With the exception of the radical pro and anti Cuban Congressmen, the members of both houses, as a rule, seem to be holding their judgment in abeyance until they ascertain from official sources exactly what the situation is as to Cuba.

SENATOR ALLISON'S VIEWS. HE THINKS NO RADICAL CURRENCY MEASURE

WILL BE PASSED. Dubuque, Iowa, Nov. 30.-Senator Allison, on the

ve of his departure for Washington, said: "It is too early to determine whether revenue legislation will be necessary at the coming session. it will be enacted later in the session. I look for no radical currency legislation. In my judgment, no radical currency legislation. In my judgment, the sentiment of Congress will not permit the redemption and retirement of the greenbacks, but I see no objection to the suggestion that greenbacks when redeemed should be held as part of the reserve and exchanged only for gold.

"The Hawaiian treaty will require a two-thirds majority in the Senate, and the prospects seem fair that this will be reached, but it will be a close vote."

A TALK WITH SENATOR TURNER

London, Nov. 30.-United States Senator George F. Turner, who has been in London for a month and will sail for New-York by the Teutonic tomorrow, said to-day: "As a silver man I can say it is certain that no scheme of currency reform it is certain that no scheme of currency reform which discriminates against silver, as all the plans favored by Secretary Gage do, can pass the Senate, and that nothing the Senate would adopt could pass the House of Representatives. I feel sure, therefore, that there will be no currency legislation by this Congress."

Mr. Turner strongly favors the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. On the subject of arbitration he said: "I have found no sentiment in England in favor of the revival of the arbitration treaty."

EXPECTS LARGE CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

SECRETARY GAGE WILL ESTIMATE THE DEFICIT FOR THE PRESENT FISCAL TEAR AT ABOUT \$20,000,000

Washington, Nov. 30 .- Secretary Gage said to-day that in the annual estimates he would send to Con-Leave of absence for two months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Captain Frank U. Robinson, 2d Cavairy.

Leave of absence for two months and ten days, to take effect about December I, is granted Second Lleutenant William G. Silb, 2d Cavairy.

Leave of absence for two months, to take effect when his services can be spared, is granted Second Lleutenant William E. Welsh, 8th Infantry.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Albert S. Brookes, 18th Infantry, October 19, is extended fifteen days.

The leave of absence granted Post Chaplain Walter Marvine, November 3, is extended one month. gress he would name about \$20,000,000, and not above \$25,000,000, as the amount of the Treasury deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. He said that he expected the receipts from customs to increase steadily, and that in the spring months he anticipated large importations.

W. D. CHIPLEY CRITICALLY ILL. Washington, Nov. 30 .- Colonel W. D. Chipley, of Florida, is dangerously III at the Garfield Hospital, his recovery. It is not believed that he can survive more than a few days. Colonel Chipley was prominent in the Florida Senatorial contest a year ago. in this city. His physicians entertain no hope of

NEW FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS. Washington, Nov. 30 .- There were sixty-five appointments of fourth-class postmasters to-day, including the following: New-Jersey-Holly Beach, William E. Forcum.

New-York-North Java, S. O. Warren; Oakfield, C. H. Griffin; Stevensville, H. M. Stoddard; Tucka-hoe, R. G. Bennett; White Lake, Robert L. Jones. EMPEROR AND PEASANT MADE HAPPY.

EMPEROR AND PEASANT MADE HAPPY.
From The New-York Ledger.

A certain peasant and his wife in Germany were married on the same day as the Emperor and Empress, the peasant's Christian name being William. Their first child, a boy, was born on the same day as the Crown Prince, after which they had five other sons, each of whom was born at the same time as the five younger boys of the Emperor. The royal couple was informed of this, and were exceedingly interested in the very strange coinc deness, but this interest was intensined when, on the last occasion of a royal birth—namely, the little daughter of the Emperor—it was learned that the peasant's wife in question had also given birth to a daughter on the same day. So astonished were the Emperor and Empress that they stood as god-father and godmother to this little girl, and have well provided for her future.

The Manamaler Store

Christmas Things and Other Things WANTED-Adjectives that have never been used to tell trade

The presentation of the Wanamaker business constantly demands strong statement. Attractions are diffused throughout the store. Shoppers are surprised at the extent, beauty, and quality of the merchandise. The opportunities for the enjoyment of artistic and amusing things arouse wonder with many visitors.

But the world will not know all this unless we report it in our store news. To do that we have only the same language that fakes and frauds have used ad nauseam. The honest advertiser is always discounted by the humbug. To tell the whole truth concerning our goods and methods puts our language in the usual category. We must trust York. We can afford to make least prices, and we do. our public to place the true value upon the words we use.

Our public is broadening. More people are coming this way daily. Thus the store is becoming its own best advertisement. Stewart's was a New York institution in the past. Wanamaker's is a New York institution-great now, and with a great future rapidly developing.

An Exodus of Women's Fine Coats

To-DAY one hundred and fifty imported styles, go on sale with one-fourth clipped

off vesterday's prices. They are in the newest colorings-myrtle and olive green, navy and Yale blue, slate and black; all richly braided or embroidered. Prices were \$34 to \$75; to-day they are \$25.50 to \$56.25.

Here are some specimens:-Now \$25.50, from \$34-Full Russian blouse coat of

Now \$20.00, from \$34—Full Russian blouse coat of black, brown or green kersey, beautifully embroidered and braided, satin lined. Now \$28, from \$37.50—Blouse coat of fancy black. Sicilian cloth, satin-lined and wadded, with ruche and jabot of knife-plaited black silk. This coat is \$2 inches long—excellent for a tall woman, or the manufacture.

Now \$31.75, from \$42.50-26-inch double-breasted fly-front beaver; navy, myrtle or black, plaited back, elegantly trimmed with black soutache braid. Now \$44.25, from \$55—Double-breasted coat of red beaver, trimmed with braid, embroidery and jet; the collar, storm collar and mont edged with Persian

\$37.50, from \$50-Double-breasted black beaver, elegantly trimmed with small silk cord, Persian lamb storm coilar.

Now \$56.25, from \$75-Handsome fly-front coat of reseda green melton, with wide revers; the entire coat elaborately braided with black soutache and small silk cords; the revers, sleeves, and back trimined with green velvet, beautifully appliqued

with braid; lined throughout with fancy silk.

Now \$56.25, from \$75—Steel gray kersey reefer, appliqued with gray satin bands and braided all over with gray soutache; the storm collar and edging on collar, revers, and front of Persian lamb

Who were the Yankees of an-Yankees tiquity?

Dr. Ridpath says: "The Phœof Yore. nicians had the reputation of being the great inventors of antiquity. They were the Yankees of the ancient world. No more profitable or delightful half hour I

could you spend than with these same Phænicians, the builders of Tyre and Sidon. They were the inventors of the alphabet, the first makers of glass. By them the crude ideas of others were adapted to prac-

Why their rise and fall?

Ridpath's History of the World is overflowing with interesting facts of world life.

nearly 6,500 pages and 4,000 pictures, are a that's the Wanamaker glove stock. mine of literary wealth—valuable to the young who are but fairly entered into the portals of letters; and to us all, who have a thirst for knowledge and a desire to keep Tenth Street abreast of the times.

Until the Wanamaker History Club closes you can secure a set at half price, and on small monthly payments.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

TO APPROVE LOVERING'S SENTENCE -- Sec-

retary Alger has received from Lieutenant-Colonel Hunter, the judge-advocate of the court-martial in

the case of Captain Leonard A. Lovering, of the 4th Infantry, the record of the proceedings and findings of the court. The Secretary admits that the published reports of the sentence are correct, and that the officer has been found guilty of ill treating Private Hammond, at Fort Sheridan, and has been sentenced to be reprimanded by the Secretary of War. Late this afternoon Secretary Alger said that he had finally decided to approve the sentence of the court.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR CAPTAIN CARTER -

Major George Davis, the judge-advocate at West Point, has sent to Washington the papers in the

case of Captain Oberlin M. Carter, the engineer

officer accused of irregularities in the execution of

the river and harbor projects in his charge in

ARMY ORDERS.-The following transfers are

made in the 2d Artillery: Second Lieutenant George Blakely, from Battery H to Light Battery A: Sec-

ond Lieutenant Joseph L. Knowlton, from Light

Lieutenant Flovd W. Harris, 4th Cavalry, Septem-

Leave of absence for two months, on surgeon's

CALIFORNIA TO HAVE THE MARION -The Navy Department, after promising to lend the cruiser Marion to the San Diego Naval Militia Bat-

talion as a practice vessel, has found that it cannot redeem its word, though it was principally through

that the ship was placed out of commission in the

practice purposes. The discovery is now made that under the statutes vessels can only be deliv-ered to the Governor of a State, and with him alone

rests the question as to their assignment among

the various State militia organizations. It appear

ber 29, is further extended ten days.

Washington, November 30.

Upon payment of One Dollar the complete set is delivered at once. Members agree to make fifteen monthly payments to complete the transaction-first payment in coats, the cream of the season's exclusive thirty days after joining-for the cloth- jewels. Much of it is the exquisite handibound, \$1.50 a month; for the half-Russia -by far the more durable and attractive-\$2 a month; for sumptuous full morocco, maker methods save to our custome s the \$2.50 a month.

Members may resign within ten days, and payments will be returned. Specimen pages, illustrations, and full

particulars mailed free. The Book Store, Ninth street.

RANKS are recruited with Onyx Tables full lines. The onyx is of and Cabinets. high grade, beautifully veined, each piece carefully selected. There is something top-lofty in the appearance of onyx-rich, aristocratic. This is especially true of our onyx goods for the mountings are artistic—solid brass, and many goldplated. If we bought singly, as most dealers do, our retail prices would be the wholesale cost. It's the familiar themetwo great outlets.

ONYX TABLES. Top 8x8 in., \$3.50. Top 9x9 in., \$5.75.

Top 10x10 in., \$7.50. Top 10x10 in., lower shelf with knob. \$9

Top 10x10 in., lower shelf 515x515 in., \$10.
Top 10x10 in., extra heavy, with brass curtains, \$15.
Top 10x10 in., round, with lower shelf 10x10 in.,

Top 14x14 in , lower shelf 12x12: onyx column on legs, \$19.50.

Top 10x10 in., lower shelf 10x10 in , square onyx culumn on legs, \$25.50.

Top 14x14 in., lower shelf 12x12 in., onyx legs, \$30.

ONYX CABINETS. orner cabinet with 3 shelves, 4 ft. high, \$22.50 Corner cubinet, 2 shelves 8x12 in., one wing shelf, \$90. Side cabinet, 2 shelves, 8x12 in., 2 wing shelves, \$40. Side cabinet, 2 shelves, 8x12 in., 4 wing shelves, \$50. Side cabinet, 2 shelves 8x12 in., 5 wing shelves, \$60.

A few samples of which we have no duplicates are to be sold at half-just to make room and close out lonely items. \$18 table, reduced to \$9.

\$20 table, reduced to \$10 \$24 table, reduced to \$12 \$40 cabinet, reduced to \$35. \$45 cabinet, reduced to \$30. Main aisle, Pirst floor and Basement.

Wanamaker A GOOD warm woolen glove for twenty-five cents; a rich Gloves. fur glove for twenty-five The eight massive volumes, with their dollars—and every worthy sort between—

At One Dollar a pair.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

made the following naval appointments: Surgeon Paul Fitzsimmons, to be a medical in

Passed Assistant Surgeon Frederick J. B. Cordeiro to be a surgeon.

Assistant Surgeon Arthur W. Dunbar to be a passed assistant surgeon. NAVAL ORDERS - Lieutenant J. H. Oliver

the river and harbor projects in his charge in Georgia. The papers were sent to Major Davis by Secretary Alger, in order that from the great mass of testimony taken by the court of inquiry might be extracted the facts necessary to a correct understanding of the case. Secretary Alger has ordered the trial by court-martial of Captain Carter on the findings of the court of inquiry and the recommendations of the judge-advocate. The detection of the court has not yet been made, and, owing to the fact that the judge-advocate will require some time to prepare the complex case, it is not probable that the court can be assembled for several weeks. detached from the San Francisco at once and ordered to the torpedo station at Newport.

Ensign F. B. Sullivan is ordered to duty in the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

A CUSTOMS INVESTIGATION HERE.

SIX SPECIAL TREASURY AGENTS TO BEGIN WORK ON MONDAY. Washington, Nov. 30.-The Secretary of the

Treasury has designated a commission of six special agents to make an examination of the customs business at the port of New-York. This will the first examination of the kind at that port for many years, and it is to extend to every feature Battery A to Battery H.

The extension of isave of absence granted First

The extension of isave of absence granted First

because of any irregularity, but solely for the purpose of improving the service and eliminating un-necessary methods. The special agents assigned to the examination are experienced men, selected for their fitness for the duty intrusted to them, and they will receive the active co-operation of the Collector. Surveyor. Naval Officer and Appraiser of the port, as well as of the Board of General Appraisers. The examination will begin on Monday, December 6, and the agents have been ordered to prosecute the duty with all possible dispatch. It is probable that as a result of the investigation, the work of the port will be facilitated, simplified and modernized.

It is understood that shortly after the examination was determined upon, the Secretary of the Treasury received a letter from the Collector of the Port of New-Fork, suggesting the desirability of such examination. The special agents assigned to this duty are 6 F. Cross, of New-York City, G. W. Whitehead, of Suspension Bridge, N. Y.; C. J. Smith, of Boston, J. C. Cummings, of New-York, J. C. Gallen, of Philadelphia, and J. D. Power, of Cincinnati. for their fitness for the duty intrusted to them

REVOLUTIONARY RELICS AT AUCTION. The collection of colonial antique mahogany furture of W. J. O'Hagan, of Charteston, S. C., was offered for sale at the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, No. 238 Fifth-ave., yesterday afternoon. will be continued to-day. Thursday and Friday. In the various State militia organizations. It appears that while the San Diego naval volunteer authorities were active in indusing the Naval administration to dispense with the active use of the Marion and turn her over to them, the San Francisco battalion addressed themselves to convincing the Governor that they ought to have a ship at their disposal, and he promised them that if one could be obtained they should have it. The Navy Department has no alternative in the matter, and while the law compels Assistant Secretary Roosevelt to light once the San Diego volunteer force by delivering the ship to the Governor, it affords him an opportunity to look for another ship on the Pacific coast for the Southern California men, who undoubtedly deserve recognition. The affair has, however, raised an interesting question of State rights as affecting the militia organization, and instances are foreseen where the statute may operate to defeat the desire of the Department to reward efficient addition to this collection of furniture, which is composed of valuable pieces obtained from oid Southern plantations, the sale will include a number of brass androns, fenders, old china, engravings and a number of Revolutionary relics.

The prices of coionial furniture, which were col-lected by Mr. O'Hagan in his trips through the various Southern States includes among many others of

cient organizations. It is feared that in some cases the Governor of a State may not be in as good a position to judge the best locality for a warship as the naval authorities in Washington, who are presumably better qualified to pass on questions of National defence.

PERSONNEL BOARD MEETS AGAIN—The Personnel Board of the Navy resumed its sessions to-day and made good progress. It is now believed that a report will be made in a few days, and, while the report will not be unanimous, the division will not be between line and staff officers, as a majority of each will join in favorably reporting a measure.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.—The President to-day made the following naval appointments:

Surgeon Paul Fitzsimmons, to be a medical in-

SECRETARY WILSON AT TUSKEGEE.

THE NEW AGRICULTURAL BUILDING OF THE INSTITUTE OPENED.

Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 30.—The new agricultural building at Tuskegee was formally opened to-day in connection with Booker T. Washington's Normal and Industrial Institute. The pavillon was beautiful and industrial Institute. fully decorated with bunting and flags, and agricultural products of almost every conceivable kind.
An audience composed of white and colored citizens
and students greeted James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, and Governor Joseph F. Johnston, Dr. J. L. M. Curry and many other prominent guests. After the singing of patriotic songs, Booker T. Washington read letters of regret from President McKinley, Chief Justice Fuller, Morris K. D. C. Gilman, Bishop Potter, W. E. Dodge and many others. Governor Johnston made an address, dealing with the need of having edu-cated farmers, white and black, to develop the State. He then introduced Secretary Wilson, who

State. He then introduced Secretary Wilson, who spoke.

The Secretary presented the latest available figures on the growth of the cotton industry. He showed also the condition of general trade, as disclosed by the decrease of business failures in the South Mr. Wilson peinted out the opportunities the South offered for growing many products not now cultivated, including olives, figs, citrus fruits and the tea plant.

Continuing, he said: "The United States is far shead of all other nations in making provision for education in the sciences that relate to agriculture, and yet little more than a beginning has been made with us. It takes time to impress farmers and farmers sons with the necessity of devoting time in school and college to further study of the things with which they deal every day in their lives. That mystery attaches to these common things few advisers of the farmer's family believe; therefore, every influence about the ambitious young farmer leads him off toward the institution where the family may have had education for generations back, or where the Gospel minister of the family oracle. A better day has dawned. We compete with the world, and are preparing for the struggle. We must educate young people to do something that somebody wants done, where money its waiting to pay them."

FELL OR JUMPED FROM A CAR.

A well-dressed woman either fell or jumped from Madison-ave. car at One-hundred-and-twentyseventh-st. last night, and was so badly injured that it is feared one will die. The woman got on the car at Fifty-ninth-st. When it reached One-hun-dred-and-twenty-seventh-st., she was the only passenger in the car. The conductor, Robert McNeil, says that near that street he went forward to take the record of his register, and while he was at work the woman rose and walked to the rear platform. ous Southern States includes among many others of equal value a handsome colonial mahogany side-board with carved columns and claw feet from a plantation on the Edisto River, S. C., and "a colonial mahogany quaint shaped lowboy" over two hundred years old from St. Stephens, S. C. In addition to the furniture there will be sold a large amount of plate and brass articles of the colonial period. Among the relics of Revolutionary times are a pair of

PRICES are vital. At that point we must have your confidence. Reckless competition strives to impress you with the notion that our prices are high. You are told to look at the elegant improvements in our building, large bookkeeping force, and alleged costly methods. These statements are expected to justify the charge as to prices.

But they do not. We spend money freely upon everything that

will make the business better, whether it be people to work for you, decorations to please you, fixtures for goods, or appliances to make you comfortable. These things create sales, and reduce the per cent. of managing expense. Buying largest, we buy cheapest. The basis upon which we hold our real estate gives us relatively the lowest rent in New

Baits are never offered here. We do not make losses upon some goods to create the chance for extortion on others. It is easy to offer bargains" when the advertiser does not expect to supply them.

The one extravagance we cannot afford to indulge is high prices.

and Robes. ed rubber shoes did more for

And certainly the one who invented eider-

In plain eiderdowns, pale blue, pink, gray or cardinal, crochet edge, with frogs in front, \$1.

In pretty light stripe eiderdowns, loose front, \$1.

In striped ripple elderdown, solid colors, \$2.50.

EIDERDOWN ROBES.

winter.

In handsome checked or striped eiderdowns, 81.50.

In solid color ripple eiderdowns, extra quality, safter collar, bound with satin ribbon, \$1.75.

In gray, cardinal, pink or blue eiderdown, tight fitting back, round collar, bound with satin ribbon, \$8.

In extra quality eiderdown, tight-fitting back, sailor collar, silk frogs, \$3.75.

Handsome full robes of Turkish toweling, extra wide

Bicycles. They have a Christmas func-tion. Open weather and good roads keep the wheels whirling even in

Everybody knows our position in the

bicycle business-at the top. Of this more

Continentals for 1898-first in the field

for next year. To close present stock re-

duced to \$40. Men's 22, 24, and 26 in.

Women's 20 and 22 in. Green, black,

Falcons. All principal parts 1897 model.
Only very few to sell at \$22.50. Men's 24
and 26 in. Women's 20 and 22 in.

Humbers. A few men's 1897 model,

Centre-pieces. white embroidered goods found it necessary to un-

load his immense stock of Spachtel-work pillow-shams, centre-pieces, and long open-

wisely chose the time just before Christ-

mas, and fixed on the one great store or-

ganization that could market the goods

work scarfs for bureau or sideboard.

A LARGE manufacturer of

skirt, pretty stripes or fancy figures, girdle at waist and tie at neck, \$3.25, \$4.25, \$5 and \$5.50.

In handsome light, wavy striped eiderdown, \$4. In heavy ripple eiderdown, fitted back, full front, wide sailor collars and cuffs, \$6.50.

woman than all the reformers.

Jewelry. Back of the magnificent screen | Eiderdown | A very practical woman once | Sacques | Said that the man who inventand Tenth street, is a fascinating collection of beautiful things in gold, silver, and work of European artists, imported direct downs ought to be placed on the same for the Wanamaker stores; and Wana- | pedestal. maker methods save to our custome s the fancy prices so commonly charged for such goods.

Eiderdown sacques and robes delightfully combine comfort and beauty. Soft, fleecy, and warm, they are just the thing for a goods.

One of the novelties is "gun metal," a bleak winter morning. silvery black surface for pencils, hat pins, stamp and match boxes, often inlaid with gold or jewels. "French gray oxidized" is another handsome metal finish for the mountings of jewel boxes, vinaigreites, etc. The peculiar Scotch jewelry, links, pins, brooches with cairngorm and other stones, is in high favor-and no wonder. Beautifully mounted rhinestone pins and brooches are in the forms of butterflies, beetles, lizards, and various odd creatures, queer but magnificent.

Just a few suggestions:-

WATCHES — Waltham, Eigin and Swiss watches, in silver, gold, and enamel; \$4.50 up.

EUROPEAN NOVELTIES.—Crystal paper cutters, penholders, pen trays, and paper-weights, in amethyst and amber, beautifully mounted in gold and silver. Violet vases, crystal and jeweled, \$6.75 to \$15 a pair. Amethyst crystal bells, with curious handles, \$1.50. Picture frames, jeweled and sterling silver, \$1.50 to Chain purses in gold and silver; studded with jewels,

Opera glasses in enamel, pearl and leather, \$3.50 to Nancy Wale .- perfume bottles, vases, trays, etc.

Pocket puff boxes, in enamel and ivory, with miniature set-in covers.

Onyx and enamel desk furnishings.

Bronzes, ivories, Capo di Monte gold and silvermounted articles for cabinets, desks and dressingtables.

We open 8,000 yards of them to-day. And why? Wash Silks. The reasons are numerous. They make nice Christmas presents. In a lew weeks thoughts of summer dress will dominate many minds. Florida climate in winter demands dress for our summer. Dressmakers like to get at summer work early. Each year we sell increasing quantities of summer silks in December.

To-day's lot is worth your aftention. Color combinations are novel; the figures are plaids, checks, stripes, in strong weaves, that will wear. The price is

Christmas gift suggestions among them.

For dresses, room gowns, blouses, the quickly and with least disturbance.

The goods are in great variety For dresses, room gowns, blouses, the The goods are in great variety of Ce-choices are many. Maybe you'll find signs, all to be sold at Fifty Cents each.

\$65. Women's all sold.

Scarfs and

The regular prices are from fifty to one

hundred per cent. higher. Scarfs, 20 by 54 inches. Shams, 82 by 82 inches

W. & J. SLOANE. " THE HELENA."

An upholstery tapestry of rare softness: a unique rendering of the tulip motif brought out in dull colors.

> ENGLISH VELVET CARPETS.

9 AND 12 FEET WIDE.

In plain colorings and with shaded borders. Made exclusively to our order for the United States.

BROADWAY & 19TH ST.

DR. JAEGER'S SANATORY UNDERWEAR. A PERFECT FIT FOR EVERY FIGURE.

IF TOU WILL USE OUR UNDERWEAR TOU WILL EXPERIENCE ASSOLUTE COMFORT. Made in all sizes, all weights, with finest possible finish IN NEW YORK CITY AT OUR OWN STORES ONLY: MAIN RETAIL STORE. Branches:16 W. 23d St. S48 WEST 125TH ST.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. UNEQUALLED BARGAINS in turniture coverings, fringes, gimps, etc.

far :low cost. 45 West 23rd Street.

McNeil, was locked up, as the police thought he was responsible for the woman's injury.

The injured woman is about twenty-eight years old, of medium height and siender build. She is of dark complexion, with dark eyes and hair. She wore a black dress of good material and a brown jacket.

THE BERGEN POINT PERRY SOLD. Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 30.—It was announced to-day that the Consolidated Company had purchased the Inat the Consolidated Company had purchased the Port Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry and would take possession to-morrow. The following were elected officers of the ferry company to-day: John D. Crimmins, president; E. N. Hill, treasurer, and E. C. Ross, secretary.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

From The Detroit Free Press.

"Madam." said the Court, "do I understand that you have withdrawn your action against this man for stealing a kies?"

"Yee, Your Honor; he has returned it and agreed to pay the costs."